

§0.177

(b) The Assistant Attorneys General and Deputy Assistant Attorneys General designated in §0.175 (a) and (b) are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by 18 U.S.C. 6005 to apply to a district court of the United States to defer the issuance of an order compelling the testimony of a witness or the production of information in a proceeding before either House of Congress, or any committee or subcommittee of either House, or any joint committee of the two Houses.

[Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970, as amended by Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18381, July 10, 1973; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52353, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1310-88, 54 FR 298, Jan. 5, 1989]

§0.177 Applications for orders under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act.

Notwithstanding the delegation of functions contained in subpart R of this part, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 514 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, 84 Stat. 1276, to approve the application of a U.S. Attorney to a Federal court for an order compelling testimony or the production of information in any proceeding before a court or grand jury of the United States. Immunity shall be granted in agency proceedings under that Act only with the concurrence of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division.

[Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970]

§0.177a Antitrust civil investigative demands.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division is authorized to issue orders pursuant to section 6004 of title 18, United States Code, to compel testimony in response to antitrust civil investigative demands for oral testimony. Issuance of such orders shall be subject to the concurrence of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division.

[Order No. 753-77, 42 FR 56730, Oct. 28, 1977]

28 CFR Ch. I (7-1-01 Edition)

§0.178 Redelegation of authority.

The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration is authorized to redelegate the authority delegated by this subpart to the Deputy Administrator of DEA, to be exercised solely during the absence of the Administrator from the City of Washington.

[Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970, as amended by Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18381, July 10, 1973; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52354, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1310-88, 54 FR 298, Jan. 5, 1989]

Subpart Z-1—Prosecutions for Obstruction of Justice and Related Charges

§0.179 Scope.

This subpart applies to the following matters:

- (a) Obstruction of justice and obstruction of a criminal investigation (18 U.S.C. 1501-1511);
- (b) Perjury and subornation of perjury (18 U.S.C. 1621, 1622);
- (c) False declarations before a grand jury or court (18 U.S.C. 1623);
- (d) Fraud and false statements in matters within the jurisdiction of a government agency (18 U.S.C. 1001); and
- (e) Conspiracy to defraud the United States (18 U.S.C. 371).

[Order No. 630-75, 40 FR 53390, Nov. 18, 1975]

§0.179a Enforcement responsibilities.

(a) Matters involving charges of obstruction of justice, perjury, fraud or false statement, as described in §0.179, shall be under the supervisory jurisdiction of the Division having responsibility for the case or matter in which the alleged obstruction occurred. The Assistant Attorney General in charge of each Division shall have full authority to conduct prosecution of such charges, including authority to appoint special attorneys to present evidence to grand juries. However, such enforcement shall be preceded by consultation with the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division, to determine the appropriate supervisory jurisdiction. (See 38 CFR 0.55(p).)

(b) In the event the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Division having responsibility for the case or